THE

NEWPORT MERCURY.

MONDAY, MAY 7, 1792. [No. 1569.]

NEWPORT: (Rhode-Island) Published by HENRY BARBER, near the State-House.

From a Liverpool Paper.

To the PRINTER.

SIR,—

In one of my leisure hours the other evening, to amuse myself, I took up the comedy of the Roman, a sentiment in which gave rise to some reflections which I wish you to lay before the young men, that they may see them: And, lest some of them may not have read the sentiment I allude to, and others pass it unnoticed, I will transcribe the passage.

George Hargrave has discovered, that a gentleman has gained the affections of his sister, without absolutely declaring himself to her. In answer to a question put to him, that it was believed the gentleman had never addressed her—he says, "So! he pretends he never made love to her! Ridiculous subterfuge! He stole into her heart by the help of those silent tender observances, which are the surest batteries, when there is time to play them off. If any man had thus obtained my sister's heart, left her a prey to disappointment, and then swore he meant nothing, my sword should have taught him, his conduct was not less dishonorable than if he had knelt at her feet, and sworn a million of oaths."

Let me now ask you, ye single men, if ye do not at this moment know too many of our helpless sex, whom you have reduced to this most painful of all disappointments? And can you acquit yourselves of dishonorable proceedings; ye, who have by a thousand little attentions, by ardent looks, and those various methods you have used to insinuate yourselves into the bosom of timidity and tenderness? Can you lay your hands upon your hearts, and acquit yourselves by saying, you mean nothing; you had no thoughts of matrimony? and that it is unreasonable the world should form such conjectures, as nothing was farther from your intentions: And that it is very hard a man cannot enjoy the society of an agreeable woman, but a report must be propagated that an union must take place."

This, I allow, a very great hardship; but the weight must fall on the deluded and too credulous fair one; while you can rear your heads triumphantly, and say "you meant nothing." For in this, as in other cases, the world judges from appearances. When, therefore, a man is seen for ever at the side of an agreeable woman, who is every way suitable to him; when he takes every opportunity of expressing his partiality, though not in direct terms, yet in such as are nevertheless infallible; when this man shall take every opportunity of proving his partiality to the lady herself; such as, the tender glance repeated—the frequent sigh—contriving always to be near her in company—pressing her hand when unobserved—and a hundred other ways, which, trifling as they may seem in the relation, when used by a man, to all appearances amiable, and in earnest, steal into the bosom of an unsuspecting woman; can this man, in honour, exculpate himself, who thus defrauds the woman of her heart, although the word *love*, never passed his lips? Weigh well in your minds, ye men of honour, ye men of feeling, the distress which fills the female bosom, after such a seduction of the heart and affection.

I who address you, am a woman, with all my sex's feelings. One, who has felt all the keen anguish I could wish to induce you to save my helpless sex from future; and at a time when my soul was softened with the severest stroke of affliction it had ever sustained; when grief had left it unprotected and defenceless, it became a prey to love, and consequently, to a distress still deeper tincture. I am now arrived at an age when men no longer betray, or women believe; but like the hardy veteran, who feels his wounds smart when recounts his former dangers, the arrow rankles in my bosom, at the recollection of suffrings which ought long since to have been forgotten. O! Ye meaners of sex, take yourselves to task; whatever you may think, your conduct is very reprehensible: How base! how ungenerous! to play with the affections of a defenceless object, whose only weakness is, perhaps, her attachment to you! How many of you, who peruse this, will view your own picture! May it have weight with you! Reflect on the anguish many a heart of tenderness is sighing under; reflect, that the impressions you have made, have been owing to the amiable light in which you have appeared in! Be still men of honour—and now, while you have opportunity, the ravages you have made in the female breast.

This advice, may, perhaps, be treated with contempt by those to whom it is addressed: yet it is the natural wishes of the sex I aim at; which you must be sensible can never be effected, while so much insincerity is practised on the man's part; but let them be just, and there is no doubt of their being happy.

Sir, inserting the above among your very entertaining pieces, will oblige your friend,

CLARA.

Proceedings of Congress.

HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES.

TUESDAY, *March* 27.

IN consequence of the passing of the act, by which a general provision is made for claims to invalid pensions, many of the petitions, heretofore referred to heads of departments, not requiring now to be particularly reported on, the following order was proposed by Mr. Sturges, and adopted by the house, viz.

"Ordered, that the Secretary of the Treasury and the Secretary of War, return the petitions preferred to this house by invalids and others, whose cases are comprehended in the provisions of any act of the present session: with the papers accompanying the said petitions, which have been referred to them, and are now in their offices; and that the several petitioners have leave to withdraw their petitions."

The report of the select committee on the memorial of the officers of the levies, late in the service of the United States, was taken up for consideration; and on a motion that the house should agree to the report, the question passed in the negative.

WEDNESDAY, *March* 28.

A report from the Secretary of the Treasury, was read, containing an abstract of the exports of the United States, and also of the impost and tonnage duties, during one year, ending with September last.—Referred to a select committee.

Mr. Otis delivered a message, informing the house, that the President of the United States had notified the Senate of his having this day approved and signed an act supplemental to the late Act for the defence of the frontiers.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the house resolved itself into a committee of the whole—(Mr. Seney in the chair) on the report of the Secretary of the Treasury on the publick debt.

"The first of the resolutions proposed on the 22d instant by Mr. Fitzsimons, being taken into consideration—as follows:

"Resolved, that the term for receiving on loan, that part of the domestick debt, of the United States which yet remains unsubscribed, be extended to the first day of September next, on the same terms as was provided by the act making provision for the publick debt of the United States,"

The word "September" was struck out, leaving a blank, to be afterwards filled up.

Two other amendments were proposed, which were warmly debated until the usual hour of adjournment, when the committee rose and reported progress.

THURSDAY, *March* 29.

Mr. Vining from the committee to whom was referred sundry memorials of the Trustees of several seminaries of learning praying compensation for losses and injuries sustained during the late war, brought in a report which was read and laid on the table. After reading and referring sundry petitions—the House resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the report of the Secretary of the Treasury, on the public debt—a proposition which was debated yesterday being withdrawn.

Mr. Gries proposed a clause to be added to the first proposition offered by Mr. Fitzsimons, the object of which was to preclude the admission of the irredeemable principal in the debt hereafter to be subscribed to the loan of the United States.

This motion after a lengthy debate, was negatived—32 to 25.

The first and second proposition were then severally put and agreed to.

The third proposition being read, Mr. Key moved that it should be struck out—this was succeeded by a motion to amend it, by inserting, *at their liquidated value*, after the words *United States*, this was agreed to. Another motion of amendment was made and negatived—and then a motion for the committee to rise and report progress, being carried, a decision on the proposition as amended, was prevented.

The committee on enrolled bills reported, as duly enrolled, a bill for finishing the light-house on Bald-Head, Cape-Fear River, and the Speaker signed the same.

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Mr. Parker of the committee to whom was referred the report of the Secretary of the Treasury stating the amount of imports and exports; brought in a report wich was read and laid on the table.

The report brought in yesterday by Mr. Vining respecting the Wilmington Academy, &c. was taken into consideration, agreed to and a committee appointed to prepare and report a bill. Several petitions were read and referred.

In committee of the whole on the report of the Secretary of the Treasury on the public debt. Mr. Seney in the Chair.

The third proposition was taken into consideration—an amendment was proposed by striking out the last clause, in these words.

"Without being obliged to exchange their certificates," this amendment was disagreed to—and then the question being put on the proposition, that was also negatived—24 to 22.

The 4th proposition being read, the word "September" was expunged; and the question on the proposition with the blank being put—was carried in the affirmative.

The fifth proposition which respects a further assumption was then read; September was struck out.—On motion of Mr. Key, Maryland was inserted.

The subject was then debated till after 3 o'clock, the committee then rose, without a decision, and reported progress.

A message was received from the Senate by Mr. Secretary Otis, with the militia bill—passed the Senate with amendments.

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Mr. Speaker laid before the house a memorial from the legislature of Massachusetts, and Mr. W. Smith a copy of instructions from that of South-Carolina to their delegates in both Houses of Congress, respecting a further assumption of the debts of those states. Referred to the committee of the whole, on the public debt.

The house again resolved itself into a committee of the whole, on the report of the Secretary of the Treasury on the Public Debt. Mr. Seney in the chair.

The 5th, 6th 7th of Mr. Fitzsimons's resolutions, were agreed to, as follows:

Resolved, That a subscription for a farther loan in the debts of the individual states, be opened and continued to the first day of next, not to exceed in the whole millions of dollars, in the proportion following, that is to say:

In the debt of New-Hampshire,
Massachusetts,
Rhode-Island,
Connecticut,
New-York,
New-Jersey,
Maryland,
Virginia,
North Carolina,
South Carolina,
Georgia.

Provided, That the interest on such loan shall not be payable before the day of: And provided, That when the sum, to be assumed for any state, shall not be subscribed by the holders of any of the evidences in which the same is made receivable, the state shall not be entitled to receive interest on the residue."

"That the subscriptions to the aforesaid loans in state debt, be payable in such certificates, bills, notes, evidences of debt whatsoever, as shall have been issued by the respective states, and by the several commissioners of loans of the United States, on account of the excesses of the sums subscribed in certain states beyond the sums heretofore assumed for such states. Provided, That no such certificates, bills, notes, or evidences of debts of the respective states shall be receivable upon the said loan which, from the tenor thereof, from any public record, act or document, shall appear, or can be ascertained to have been issued for purposes irrelative to compensation and expenditures, for services or supplies towards the prosecution of the late war, and the defence of the United States, or of some part thereof during the same; but this shall not be construed to exclude any certificate, bill, note, or evidence of debt which shall have been issued in lieu, or on account of any other certificate, bill, note, or evidence of debt, which was itself issued, in relation to such compensations and expenditures."

"That the debt due to certain foreign officers, the interest whereon is payable at the house of Le Grand, in Paris, be discharged out of any monies obtained on loan, by the President of the United States, in virtue of the act making provision for the public debt; which may now be unappropriated."

The eighth resolution was the subject of a lengthy debate, which continued to the usual hour of adjournment, when the committee rose, reported progress, and asked leave to sit again. Adjourned.

LONDON, February 9.

MR. PAINE's second part of his Rights of Man, is in the Press, and will appear before the close of the present month.

The monument of Mr. Howard, the benevolent, is to be a full length figure of *the man*—to be placed alongside of Doctor Johnston's and is to cost thirteen hundred guineas.

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The monument of Mr. Howard, the benevolent, is to be a full length figure of *the man*—to be placed alongside of Doctor Johnston's and is to cost thirteen hundred guineas.

Dr. Wolcot, (*Peter Pindar*) is now under a profecution for a libel upon Lord Loudida'e for the publication of his "*Complimentary Epiſtle to his Lordſhip*," as is alſo a Mr. Stewart, for writing the following paragraph, which appeared in the *Oracle*.

"The painters are much perplexed about the *likeneſs of the Devil*. To obviate this difficulty concerning his Internal Majeſty, the humourous Peter Pindar has recommended to his friend Opie the countenance of Lord Loudidale."

Mr. Erſkine, in moving the Court of King's Bench on Monday, to allow Dr. Wolcott and Mr. Stewart, until next term, to put in their defence, was extremely humourous on the ſubject—He declared, that at a time it was known Mr. Opie was employed in painting ſome of the moſt ſublime ſcenes from our poets, it was a compliment to any perſon to recommend his face to appear in ſuch maſterly pictures. His Lordſhip was not recommended to be likened to the Printer's Devil, or any other fictitious Devil, but to *the great Devil himſelf*, that proudly eminent character, ſo well and handſomely deſcribed by Milton. This was not a Libel on Lord Loodſdale—it was a Libel on the Devil! But that great perſonage could not come here for redreſs, becauſe it was a maxim in that Court, that thoſe who apply to it, ſhould come there "with clean hands." The countenance of Lord Londſdale, to be likened to the Devil, was a very high compliment. His Lordſhip fell very ſhort of the Devil in appearance, and ought to think himſelf highly flattered by the compariſon—Mr. Erſkine ſaid, he was not fond of giving promiſſory notes, but ſo glad ſhould he be of having his countenance handed down to poſterity in a model of expreſſive grace and dignity, that he now promiſed to give Mr. Opie, or any other artiſt, one hundred guineas of lawful money of *Great-Britain*, if he ſhould paint his countenance in a manner to give an idea, on ſeeing it, of the deſcription of the poet, who, after deſcribing his inferiour attendants, ſaid of his Infernal Highneſs.—

——— He above the reſt,
In ſhape and geſture proudly eminent,
Stood like a tower; his form had not yet loſt
All its original brightneſs, nor appeared
Leſs than an Archangel ruined, and the exceſs
Of glory obſcur'd; as when the ſun new riſen
Looks though the horizontal miſty air
Shorn of its beams, or *from* behind the moon
In dim eclipſe diſaſtrous twilight ſheds
On half the nations, and with fear of change
Perplexes monarchs.

MARCH. 3,

By the Iriſh Mails, which arrived this day, we have received intelligence from Dublin, that on Monday evening laſt, about five o'clock the Parliament Houſe was diſcovered to be on fire.

At the time when the fire broke out, the Houſe was ſitting—the number of Members preſent was about 80. The confuſion of courſe was very great, but happily no lives were loſt.

The fire raged with great fury for a conſiderable time; and, in ſpite of every exertion to ſave it, the whole of the noble and ſtupendous building was burnt to the ground.

The army intended to attack France, is to conſiſt of.

150,000 Auſtrians,
80,000 Pruſſians,
15,000 Ruſſians, and
80,000 men furniſhed by the German Body.

RIGHTS OF MAN.

Mr. Paine's faculty of putting ſtrong doctrines in a popular way, ſo as to ſtrike and captivate the partizans of democracy, is not leſſened. His definition of a King is of this ſort. He ſays, "It ſignifies a nominal office of a million ſterling a year, the buſineſs of which conſiſts in receiving the money."

"We already ſee an alteration in the national diſpoſition of England and France towards each other," ſays Mr. Paine, "which when we look back to only a few years, is itſelf a Revolution. Who could have foreſeen, or who would have believed, that the French National Aſſembly would ever have been a popular toaſt in England, or that a friendly alliance of the two nations ſhould become the wiſh of either? It ſhews that man, were he not corrupted by governments, is naturally the friend of man, and that human nature is not of itſelf vicious."

CHARLESTON, April 26.

By a letter received in town from the Rock-Landing, we are informed, that on intimation of Mr. Bowles having taken poſſeſſion of the Fort of Meſſrs. Panton, Leſlie and Co. the Indians had detached a party to put him to death but were prevented by the Spaniards, who had previouſly ſent a veſſel with a number of ſoldiers; on their approach, the boat was ſent aſhore to inform Bowles, that the veſſel was from the Weſt-Indies with goods for him. In conſequence of this information he came on board, when they ſeized him and immediately made ſail for St. Auguſtine, where Mr. Bowles is now confined in the caſtle.

Mr. M'Gillivray has wrote to Mr. Seagrove, that he will be at the Rock-Landing about the beginning of May, with 3000 of the Creeks, in order to confirm the treaty and run the lines.

We hear a freſhet freſh lately ſwelled the Congaree and Santee rivers to a height, exceeding the memorable May freſh of 1773, in ſome places by nearly three feet. At Granby the water roſe upwards of thirty feet in thirty hours, and inundated all the plantations bordering on the rivers—ſweeping in its courſe negro houſes, mills, indigo vats, fences and corn houſes containing great quantities of corn. Several negroes were drowned, and a vaſt number of cattle and other ſtock ſhared the fame.

PHILADELPHIA, April 23.

We are informed by the Mate of the Ship Citizen, who arrived yeſterday from St Andero, that three American ſailors one by the name of Jackſon, and the other by the name of Churchwell, both natives of New York, the other name unknown, who ſailed from Philadelphia the 12th Dec. laſt in Brig, Tereſa, Rodeguez, bound to Spain, were to be executed in a few days, for having murdered the Captain and crew of the ſaid Brig, and endeavouring to go off, were detected in the Bay, of Biſcay, and brought into St. Andero.

26th. Yeſterday the Vice-Preſident of the United States, and his Lady, left town on a viſit to his ſeat in Braintree, Maſſachuſetts—where we are informed they will paſs the ſummer.

APRIL 26.

We hear the amount of the debts of an eminent dealer in the funds, who has ſtopped payment in New-York, is one million five hundred and eighty three thouſand dollars; and the amount of his receivable contracts only nine hundred thouſand dollars. What other property he has is not mentioned.

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From the FEDERAL GAZETTE.

To his Excellency ARTHUR ST. CLAIR, Eſquire, Governor of the Weſtern Territory, late Major-General in the American Army.

Philadelphia, Walnut-ſtreet, No. 75,
SIR, April 12th, 1792.

WHEN I wrote my letter to the Secretary at War, the 9th of February laſt, I had no other object than to undeceive you and your ſuperiors, in regard to the information which induced you to write the P. S. to your letter dated Nov. 9th; and to obtain that juſtice to the memory of my deceaſed friend General Butler, and to his children, *yet infants*, which you, had you been a man of honor, would have given. For that purpoſe, I preſume it was, the Secretary at War, put my letter into your hands; which you were pleaſed to treat with contempt. As I received no anſwer, I forwarded a copy of it to the perſon who publiſhed it. This brought down upon me your reſentment, and you *haſtily and imprudently* arreſted me on the 3d of March. At that time, I was not poſſeſſed of a ſingle teſtimony, but my own knowledge, in ſupport of what I advanced: Teſtimony in abundance has ſince offered itſelf, and has eſtabliſhed all and *more* than I then advanced. I have even proved by the depoſition of Major Gaither, who was officer of the day at St. Mary's, that "the material intelligence which" in your P. S. you ſay "was communicated to General Butler in the courſe of the night, before the action, was never imparted to you, and that you did *not hear* of it until your return to Fort Wash-ington," *was imparted to you by Major Gaither, in the preceding your defeat.*

I have alſo proved by the teſtimony of Capt. Edward Butler, who was Brigade Major to the left wing of the army, that Capt. Slough's party was ſent out by you and that orders were given to him from you, and by General Butler, as you ſtated in your explanation of your P. S.

In doing this I have proved that your P. S. and the explanation of it were written with *intentional error and meditated malice*, thinking no one *dare* to controvert your report to government. I have, ſir, proved more than this: I have proved that you are deſtitute of military abilities; and that you were not qualified to execute the commiſſion you held as Major-General and Commander in Chief.

I have proved that you have wilfully miſrepreſented the progreſs and reſult of the campaign to government; and I have pointed out, that you have been wantonly guilty of felony in your government of the Weſtern Territory, for which you are liable to ſuffer death; and thereby furniſh an example proper to be held out to *all little military tyrants*, like yourſelf, who may loſe ſight of what they ought to eſteem their polar ſtar—I mean the conduct of our ILLUSTRIOUS PRESIDENT of the United States, even whilſt DICTATOR during the late war.

Having detected you in all theſe, I cannot doubt but you already experience in your boſom (if you have any feelings) "ſenſations very ſimilar to what Milton has deſcribed to have ſeized upon Satan, when whirled from his honors."

Your attempt to aſſaſſinate the characters of the dead, was no doubt pleaſing to you in contemplation; but your envenomed ſhafts have reverted to your own boſom; I acknowledge myſelf the cauſe of it, and *from pity* allow you the liberty to make uſe of the terms "*journalous*," &c. as that kind of language is *all* the ſatisfaction you can *now* ſolace yourſelf in.

After my having detected you in ſo many untruths do you expect, Sir, to be believed in your declaration that you are not the author of the "*Spectator?*" Do not flatter yourſelf in this, Sir; nor in the idea that the information againſt you of felony, will not command the attention of government.

I have delivered to the committee of Congreſs, appointed to inquire into the cauſes of the failure of the late expedition, under your command, my narrative of the campaign. That narrative points out the following as the principal cauſes, and you cannot controvert them; for out of your own mouth you ſhall be condemned. Could I have obtained a copy of your official letter to the Secretary at War, dated October 21ſt, I ſuſpect I could have detected you in other important miſrepreſentations. It has been withheld from me although neceſſary to my defence.

The cauſes of the failure of the campaign were,

1ſt—Your want of military abilities—This deficiency led you into the following errors:

2d—Deficient and bad arrangements.

3d. Your reſolution to deſert the well known and good road of General Harmar, to purſue a bad, wrong and an unknown road, contrary to the beſt opinions. This wilful error employed you *forty days* in moving your army ninety-ſeven miles and an half; and I am of opinion as General Butler was, that you were not within 30 or 40 miles of your object, at the time of your defeat, although you wrote to the Secretary of War that you were within *fifteen*. It is well known that General Harmar, by going the proper and well known route, performed his march all the way to the Miami towns, with nearly an equal army and artillery in 16 or 17 days; and fed his pack horſes on graſs two days when neceſſary. But General Harmar had military ideas, and did not want to *enrich Contractors*, whilſt your miſerable management could not ſupply the troops but from day to day—and even ſometimes, but half allowance, at an immenſe riſque—for what would have been the conſequence had the enemy cut off the ſupply of 240 horſe-loads of proviſions, which arrived October 31ſt, with an eſcort, or next to none; and at a time you had not two days proviſions in camp?

4th. Your ſupercilious inſolence and diſreſpect to your principal officers, and diſregard of their opinions.

5th. Your ignorance and torpidity during the battle.

Hereafter, when more at leiſure, your ſeveral letters published in the Federal Gazette the 11th inſtant, ſhall be diſſected. Until then I remain,

Your humble ſervant,
JOHN MORGAN, Enſign
in 2d U. S. Regiment.

NEW-YORK, April 25.

The report of the beautiful Plantations in Hiſpaniola, called "the Plains of Leoganne," being deſtroyed by the Mulattoes, we are happy to hear is premature.

The extraordinary freſh of Suſquehanna, during the preſent ſpring, has afforded many large boats an opportunity of coming full loaded down that river, having all paſſed the various falls, rapids, &c. in ſafety. One of theſe boats is 80 feet in length, 14 wide, and had on board 1950 buſhels of wheat, a large quantity of hemp, &c.

BOSTON, May 2.

Laſt evening's mails inform us, That the Savages on the frontiers have commenced anew their murders and devaſtation—near 50 perſons have already been butchered.

Mathew Clarkſon, Eſq. is elected Mayor of the City of Philadelphia.

Dr. Wolcot, (*Peter Pindar*) is now under a profecution for a libel upon Lord Londfdale's for the publication of his "*Commifferating Epiftle to his Lordfhip*," as is alfo a Mr. Stewart, for writing the following paragraph, which appeared in the *Oracle*.

"The painters are much perplexed about the *likenefs of the Devil*. To obviate this difficulty concerning his Infernal Majefty, the humourous Peter Pindar has recommended to his friend Opie the countenance of Lord Londfdale."

Mr. Erfkine, in moving the Court of King's Bench on Monday, to allow Dr. Wolcott and Mr. Stewart, until next term, to put in their defence, was extremely humourous on the fubject—He declared, that at a time it was known Mr. Opie was employed in painting fome of the moft fublime fcenes from our poets, it was a compliment to any perfonto recommend his face to appear in fuch maflerly pictures. His Lordfhip was not recommended to be likened to the Printer's Devil, or any other fictitious Devil, but to *the great Devil himfelf*, that proudly eminent character, fo well and handfomely defcribed by Milton. This was not a Libel on Lord Londfdale—it was a Libel on the Devil! But that great perfonage could not come here for redrefs, becaufe it was a maxim in that Court, that thofe who apply to it, fhould come there "with clean hands." The countenance of Lord Londfdale, to be likened to the Devil, was a very high compliment. His Lordfhip fell very fhort of the Devil in appearance, and ought to think himfelf highly flattered by the comparifon—Mr. Erfkine faid, he was not fond of giving promiffary notes, but fo glad fhould he be of having his countenance handed down to pofterity in a model of expreffive grace and dignity, that he now promifed to give Mr. Opie, or any other artift, one hundred guineas of lawful money of *Great-Britain*, if he fhould paint his countenance in a manner to give an idea, on feeing it, of the defcription of the poet, who, after defcribing his inferiour attendants, faid of his Infernal Highnefs.—

——— He above the reft,
In fhape and geflure proudly eminent,
Stood like a tower; his form had not yet loft
All its orig'nal brightnefs, nor appeared
Lefs than an Archangel ruined, and the excefs
Of glory obfcur'd; as when the fun new rifen
Looks though the horizontal mifty air
Shorn of its beams, or from behind the moon
In dim eclipfe diſaſtrous twilight fheds
On half the nations, and with fear of change
Perplexes monarchs.

MARCH. 3,

By the Irifh Mails, which arrived this day, we have received intelligence from Dublin, that on Monday evening laft, about five o'clock the Parliament Houfe was difcovered to be on fire.

At the time when the fire broke out, the Houfe was fitting—the number of Members prefent was about 80. The confufion of courfe was very great, but happily no lives were loft.

The fire raged with great fury for a conſiderable time; and, in fpite of every exertion to fave it, the whole of the noble and ſtupenduous building was burnt to the ground.

The army intended to attack France, is to conſiſt of.

150,000 Auſtrians,
60,000 Pruſſians,
15,000 Ruſſians, and
80,000 men furniſhed by the German Body.

RIGHTS OF MAN.

Mr. Paine's faculty of putting ſtrong doctrines in a popular way, ſo as to ſtrike and captivate the partizans of democracy, is not leſſened. His diffinition of a King is of this ſort. He ſays, "It ſignifies a nominal office of a million ſterling a year, the buſineſs of which conſiſts in receiving the money."

"We already ſee an alteration in the national diſpoſition of England and France towards each other," ſays Mr. Paine, "which when we look back to only a few years, is itſelf a Revolution. Who could have foreſeen, or who would have believed, that the French National Aſſembly would ever have been a popular toaſt in England, or that a friendly alliance of the two nations ſhould become the wiſh of either? It ſhews that man, were he not corrupted by governments, is naturally the friend of man, and that human nature is not of itſelf vicious."

CHARLESTON, April 16.

By a letter received in town from the Rock-Landing, we are informed, that on information of Mr. Bowles having taken poſſeſſion of the Store of Meſſrs. Panton, Leſſie and Co. the Indians had deſpatched a party to put him to death but were prevented by the Spaniards, who had previouſly ſent a veſſel with a number of ſoldiers; on their approach, the boat was ſent a ſhore to inform Bowles, that the veſſel was from the Weſt-Indies with goods for him. In conſequence of this information he came on board, when they ſeized him and immediately made ſail for St. Auguſtine, where Mr. Bowles is now confined in the caſtle.

Mr. M'Gillivray has wrote to Mr. Seagrove, that he will be at the Rock-Landing about the beginning of May, with 3000 of the Creeks, in order to confirm the treaty and run the lines.

We hear a dreadful freſh lately ſwelled the Congaree and Santee rivers to a height, exceeding the memorable May freſh of 1771, in ſome places by nearly three feet. At Granby the water roſe upwards of thirty feet in thirty hours, and inundated all the plantations bordering on the rivers—ſweeping in its courſe negro houſes, mills, indigo vats, fences and corn houſes containing great quantities of corn. Several negroes were drowned, and a vaſt number of cattle and other ſtock ſhared the ſame.

PHILADELPHIA, April 23.

We are informed by the Mate of the Ship Citizen, who arrived yeſterday from St Andero, that three American ſailors one by the name of Jackſon, and the other by the name of Churchwell, both natives of New-York, the other name unknown, who ſailed from Philadelphia the 12th Dec. laſt in Brig, Tereſa, Rodeguez, bound to Spain, were to be executed in a few days, for having murdered the Captain and crew of the ſaid Brig, and endeavouring to go off, were detected in the Bay, of Biſcay, and brought into St. Andero.

26th. Yeſterday the Vice-Preſident of the United States, and his Lady, left town on a viſit to his ſeat in Braintree, Maſſachuſetts—where we are informed they will paſs the ſummer.

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...ritish veſſels of war on the Halifax ſtation—...th the troops, have been ordered, and have ...Jamaica—So fearful is the Britiſh govern... the ſpreading of the St. Domingo inſurrec...

...P...ne, ſecond part of the "*Rights of Man*," ...bining principle and practice, is now in the preſs ...this town. The copy was brought by Dr. Win...p, juſt arrived from London.

NEWPORT, May 7.

Laſt Wedneſday being the anniverſary Election of ...ſome Magiſtrates, and other Officers, for the Go...ernment of this State, the following Gentlemen were ...lected to the Offices annexed to their reſpective Names, ...z.

His Excellency
ARTHUR FENNER, Eſq;
Governor.
The Honorable
SAMUEL J. POTTER, Eſq;
Deputy-Governor.

THOMAS G. HAZARD, Eſq;
PELEG ARNOLD, Eſq;
JAMES ARNOLD, Eſq;
CALEB GARDNER, Eſq;
JOHN COOKE, Eſq;
JAMES CONGDON, Eſq;
THOMAS HOXSIE, Eſq;
THOMAS HOLDEN, Eſq;
JOB WATSON, Eſq;
JOHN HARRIS, Eſq;
} Aſſiſtants.

HENRY WARD, Eſq; Secretary.
WILLIAM CHANNING, Eſq; Attorney General.
JOSEPH CLARKE, Eſq; General Treaſurer.

Deputies to repreſent the ſeveral Towns.

Newport, George Champlin, Robert N. Auchmuty, Edward Simmons, John Topham, Daniel Rogers, Chriſtopher Fowler.
Providence, Welcome Arnold, Chriſtopher Lippitt, Robert Newell, Nicholas Brown.
Portſmouth, Abraham Anthony, Thomas Potter, Samuel Elam, Alexander Thomas.
Warwick, Jonathan Gorton, Thomas Arnold, Anthony Holden, Gideon Arnold.
Weſterly, Walter White, Thomas Noyes.
New Shoreham, John Sands, William Littlefield.
North Kingſtown, Daniel Updike, George Thomas.
South Kingſtown, Jonathan Hazard, Rowland Brown.
Eaſt Greenwich, James Sweet, Hopkins Cook.
Jamestown, John Weeden, Nicholas Carr.
Smithfield, John Smith, Arnold Paine.
Scituate, James Aldrich, Nathaniel Medbury.
Glouceſter, Seth Hunt, Stephen Winſor.
Charleſtown, Benjamin Hoxſie, Amos Greene.
Weſt Greenwich, Benjamin Tillinghaſt, Thomas ...erton.
Coventry, Job Greene, Joſeph Rice.
Exeter, Chriſtopher Champlin, Iſaac Wilcox.
Middletown, James Potter, John Holmes.
Briſtol, William Bradford, Samuel Wardwell.
Tiverton, Thomas Durfee, Abraham Barker.
Little Compton, William Richmond, John Davis.
Warren, Charles Wheaton, Ichabod Cole.
Cumberland, Levi Ballou, Jaſon Newell.
Richmond, Thomas Lillibridge, Peter Clarke.
Cranſton, George Waterman, Peter Stone.
Hopkinton, George Thurſton, Moſes Barber.
Johnſton, Noah Mathewſon, William B. King.
North Providence, Elisha Brown, Edward Smith.
Barrington, Joſhua Bicknell, Joſiah Humphry.
Jeſter, William Tyler, Daniel Howard.

The Hon. WILLIAM BRADFORD, Eſq; was choſen Speaker, and RAY GREENE, Eſq; Clerk.

The following Gentlemen were alſo choſen by the General Aſſembly to the Offices affixed to their reſpective Names, viz.

Hon. Daniel Owen, Eſq; Chief, Carder Hazard Eſq; 2d, Walter Cook, Eſq; 3d, Ezekiel Gardiner, Eſq; 4th, Thomas Tillinghaſt, Eſq; 5th, Juſtice of the Superior Court, Court of Aſſize, and General Gaol Delivery, to be held throughout this State.

Thomas Freebody, Eſq; Chief, Conſtant Taber, Eſq; 2d, Oliver Durfee, Eſq; 3d, Perez Richmond, Eſq; 4th, William Anthony, Eſq; 5th, Juſtice of the Court of Common Pleas and General Seſſions of the Peace, within and for the County of Newport.

Caleb Harris, Eſq; Chief, Abraham Mathewſon, Eſq; 2d, John Burton, Eſq; 3d, Stephen Steere, Eſq; 4th, John Dorrance, Eſq; 5th, Juſtice of the Court of Common Pleas, &c. for the County of Providence.

Stephen Arnold, Eſq; Chief, Anthony Low, Eſq; 2d, Iſaac Johnſon, Eſq; 3d, Benjamin Johnſon, Eſq; 4th, Stephen Greene, 5th, Juſtice of the Court of Common Pleas, &c. for the County of Kent.

Samuel Allen, Eſq; Chief, Elkanah Humphry, Eſq; 2d, William Barton, Eſq; 3d, John Howland, Eſq; 4th, Stephen Smith, Eſq; 5th, Juſtice of the Court of Common Pleas, &c. for the County of Briſtol.

Clerks of the Superior Court.

For the County of *Newport*, John Grelea, Eſq;—*Providence*, Samuel Eddy, Eſq;—*Waſhington*, Adam Helme, Eſq;—*Briſtol*, Jonathan Ruſſell, Eſq;—*Kent*, Allen Fry, Eſq.

Clerks of the Courts of the Common Pleas.

For the County of *Newport*, Thomas Peckham, Eſq;—*Providence*, James Fenner, Eſq;—*Waſhington*, Stephen Hazard, Eſq;—*Briſtol*, Daniel Bradford, Eſq;—*Kent*, Benjamin Howland, Eſq.

Sheriffs.

For the County of *Newport*, William Davis, Eſq;—*Providence*, Jeremiah Knight, Eſq;—*Waſhington*, Beriah Brown, Eſq;—*Briſtol*, Richard Smith, Eſq;—*Kent*, Jonathan Nites, Eſq.

Thomas Holden, Eſq; is appointed Major General of the Militia of this State.

We hear that Major General Holden has been pleaſed to appoint Mr. George Wanton Hazard, his Aid de Camp.

The Hon. General Aſſembly on Saturday laſt adjourned to the Third Monday in June next, then to meet in this Town.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in Havnnah to his Friend in this Town, dated April 19.

"The famous Mr. Bowles and three of the Principals of the Creek Nation were brought in here a few Days ſince—Mr. Bowles was conducted to the Moro, where he now remains, and it is thought the Depredations he has committed on the Spaniſh Settlements will coſt him his Life. It is reported that he was in the Action againſt St. Clair."

We learn from Philadelphia, that the Aſſumption of the reſidue of the State Debts is not likely to take Place the preſent Seſſion of Congreſs.

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By Order of the Committee.

JOSEPH THURSTON, *Secry.*

Newport, May 7, 1792.

CUSTOM-HOUSE.

Diſtrict of Newport, May 5.

ENTERED, *from*

Brig Bayonne, Bailey, Port-au-Prince
—— George, Engs, Point-Petre
—— Enterprize, Phillips, Baltimore
Schooner Venus, Sloan, Stonington
—— Maryland, Briggs, Charleſton
—— Delight, Hatch, Pine Point
—— Peggy, Lawton, New-York
—— Raven, Ellis, Little Egg-Harbour
—— Sally, Perry, Ditto
—— Abigail, Weſtcott, Cape-Francois
—— Betſy, Sheffield, New-York
—— Betſy, Hatheway, Penobſcot
Ship Waſhington, Perry, Havanna

CLEARED, *for*

Schooner Betſy, Brightman, Straits of Beliſle
Sloop Friendſhip, Peterſon, New-York
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THE Drawing of the *Narraganſet Pier Wharf Lottery* being given up—thoſe Perſons who purchaſed Tickets are requeſted to call on the Managers and receive their Money.

South Kingſtown, May 4, 1792.

TO BE SOLD,

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N. B. All Maſters of Veſſels and others are ſtrictly forbid harbouring or carrying him off at their Peril.

Middletown, April 30, 1792.

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WILL cover this Seaſon, at the Subſcriber's Stable at Howland's Ferry, in Portſmouth; the Price will be Twenty Shillings by the Seaſon, and a Guinea for a warranted Colt. The Mares coming from the Main will be ferried Gratis.

PEARNOUGHT is a beautiful bay, full Fifteen Hands high, Fifteen Sixteenths Blood, and for Point equal to any Horſe in the United States. Sired by the noted bay Molton, grandſired by the Wildair, and his Dam was an elegant Mare ſired by the True Britton.—His Colts have in general proved large, elegant, and of much ſpeed.

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Portſmouth, May 5, 1792.

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FREDERICK GARDNER, Executor.

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Begs Leave to inform the Public, that he has removed from the Houſe of Capt. JOHN ANDREWS, to the Houſe of Mrs. LILLIBRIDGE, adjoining to Mrs. MILLER, on the Parade, where may be had, Wholeſale and Retail, at the loweſt Advance for Cash,

A General Aſſortment of Engliſh Goods

among which are the following:

SUPERFINE Broad Cloths,
Low priced Ditto,
Baizes,
Iriſh Linens,
Ruſſia Sheeting,
Cambricks and Lawns,
Cadiceos and Chintzes,
Bed Furniture,
Black Everlaſting,
Shalloons,
Silk Poplins,
Tamminies,
Tabourets,
Callimanco,
Silk Crape,
Shawls,
Black Silk Handkerchiefs,
Mens' and Womens' Stockings,
Sundry Manchester Goods,
Fine Threads,
Knives and Forks,
&c. &c. &c.

Newport, April 21, 1792.

GENERAL POST-OFFICE,

Philadelphia, March 30, 1792.

PROPOSALS will be received at this Office until the firſt Day of June next, for carrying the Mails of the United States on the following Poſt-Roads in

MASSACHUSETTS AND RHODE-ISLAND.

1. From Boſton to Taunton, once a Week—The Mail to leave Boſton on Thurſday by 6 o'Clock in the Morning, and arrive at Taunton by 2 o'Clock in the Afternoon.—*Returning*, to leave Taunton on Tueſday by 6 o'Clock in the Morning, and arrive in Boſton by 4 in the Afternoon.

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4. Perſons offering Propoſals for carrying theſe Mails (No. 1, 2, 3,) will be pleaſed to ſtate the Terms on which they will carry the Mail from Boſton, through Taunton to Newport—and the Mail from Boſton through Taunton to New-Bedford, and back to Boſton, at the Times abovementioned.

5. From Providence to Worceſter, once a Week—The Mail to leave Providence on Wedneſday by 6 o'Clock in the Morning, and arrive at Worceſter by 6 in the Evening.—*Returning*, to leave Worceſter on Monday, by 6 o'Clock in the Morning, and arrive at Providence by 6 in the Evening.

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3. The Contracts to continue in Force until the firſt Day of June, 1794.

TIMOTHY PICKERING,
POSTMASTER GENERAL.

☞ *From the Encouragement which the Managers have received—they preſume to Public, that the Drawing of the Firſt Claſs of* NARRAGANSET PIER WHARF LOTTERY *will commence on the 20th of May enſuing.*

…tish veſſels of war on the Halifax ſtation—…th the troops, have been ordered, and have …r Jamaica—So fearful is the Britiſh govern… the ſpreading of the St. Domingo inſurrec…

…P… ſecond part of the "*Rights of Man*," …ining principle and practice, is now in the preſs …town. The copy was brought by Dr. Win… juſt arrived from London.

NEWPORT, May 7.

…ſt Wedneſday being the anniverſary Election of …me Magiſtrates, and other Officers, for the Go…ment of this State, the following Gentlemen were …d to the Offices annexed to their reſpective Names,

His Excellency
…RTHUR FENNER, Eſq;
Governor.
The Honorable
…AMUEL J. POTTER, Eſq;
Deputy-Governor.

…HOMAS G. HAZARD, Eſq;
…LEG ARNOLD, Eſq;
…MES ARNOLD, Eſq;
…ALEB GARDNER, Eſq;
…HN GOOKE, Eſq;
…MES CONGDON, Eſq;
…HOMAS HOXSIE, Eſq;
…HOMAS HOLDEN, Eſq;
…B WATSON, Eſq;
…HN HARRIS, Eſq;
…Aſſiſtants.
…RY WARD, Eſq; Secretary.
…LLIAM CHANNING, Eſq; Attorney General.
…EPH CLARKE, Eſq; General Treaſurer.

Deputies to repreſent the ſeveral Towns.

…*ewport*, G…ge Champlin, Robert N. Auchmuty, …ard Simmons, John Topham, Daniel Rogers, …ſtopher Fowler.
…*rovidence*, We'come Arnold, Chriſtopher Lippitt, …en Newell, Nicholas Eaſton.
…*rtſmouth*, Abraham Anthony, Thomas Potter, …uel Elam, Alexander Thomas.
…*arwick*, Jonathan Gorton, Thomas Arnold, An…y Holden, Gideon Arnold.
…*eſterly*, Walter White, Thomas Noyes.
…*ew Shoreham*, John Sands, William Littlefield.
…*orth Kingſtown*, Daniel Updike, George Thomas.
…*uth Kingſtown*, Jonathan Hazard, Rowland Brown.
…*aſt Greenwich*, James Sweet, Hopkins Cook.
…*ameſtown*, John Weeden, Nicholas Carr.
…*mithfield*, John Smith, Arnold Paine.
…*ituate*, James Aldrich, Nathaniel Medbury.
…*louceſter*, Seth Hunt, Stephen Winſor.
…*arleſtown*, Benjamin Hoxſie, Amos Greene.
…*eſt Greenwich*, Benjamin Tillinghaſt, Thomas …ton.
…*wentry*, Job Greene, Joſeph Rice.
…*xeter*, Chriſtopher Champlin, Iſaac Wilcox.
…*iddletown*, James Potter, John Holmes.
…*riſtol*, William Bradford, Samuel Wardwell.
…*iverton*, Thomas Durfee, Abraham Barker.
…*ittle Compton*, William Richmond, John Davis.
…*arren*, Ch…les Wheaton, Ichabod Cole.
…*amberla…*, Levi Ballou, Jaſon Newell.
…*ichmond*, Thomas Lillibridge, Peter Clarke.
…*ranſton*, George Waterman, Peter Stone.
…*opkinton*, George Thurſton, Moſes Barker.
…*ohnſton*, Noah Mathewſon, William B. King.
…*orth Providence*, Eliſha Brown, Edward Smith.
…*arrington*, Joſhua Bicknell, Joſiah Humphry.
…*oſter*, William Tyler, Daniel Howard.

The Hon. WILLIAM BRADFORD, Eſq; was choſen …aker, and RAY GREENE, Eſq; Clerk.

The following Gentlemen were alſo choſen by the …neral Aſſembly to the Offices affixed to their reſpec… Names, viz.

…ion. Daniel Owen, Eſq; Chief, Carder Hazard Eſq; …Walter Cook, Eſq; 3d, Ezekiel Gardner, Eſq; 4th, …omas Tillinghaſt, Eſq; 5th, Juſtice of the Superior …urt, Court of Aſſize, and General Gaol Delivery, in …l throughout this State.

…Thomas Freebody, Eſq; Chief, Conſtant Taber, …q; 2d, Oliver Durfee, Eſq; 3d, Perez Richmond, …q; 4th, William Anthony, Eſq; 5th, Juſtice of the …urt of Common Pleas and General Seſſions of the …ce, within and for the County of Newport.

…Caleb Harris, Eſq; Chief, Abraham Mathewſon, …q; 2d, John Burton, Eſq; 3d, Stephen Steere, Eſq; …, John Dorrance, Eſq; 5th, Juſtice of the Court of …mmon Pleas, &c. for the County of Providence.

…Stephen Arnold, Eſq; Chief, Anthony Low, Eſq; …, Iſaac Johnſon, Eſq; 3d, Benjamin Johnſon, Eſq; …, Stephen Greene, 5th, Juſtice of the Court of Com…on Pleas, &c. for the County of Kent.

…Samuel Allen, Eſq; Chief, Elkanah Humphry, Eſq; …, William Barton, Eſq; 3d, John Howland, Eſq; …, Stephen Smith, Eſq; 5th, Juſtice of the Court of …mmon Pleas, &c. for the County of Briſtol.

Clerks of the Superior Court.

For the County of *Newport*, John Grelea, Eſq;—…*ovidence*, Samuel Eddy, Eſq;—*Waſhington*, Adam Helme, Eſq;—*Briſtol*, Jonathan Ruſſell, Eſq;—*Kent*, Allen Fry, Eſq.

Clerks of the Courts of the Common Pleas.

For the County of *Newport*, Thomas Peckham, Eſq;—*Providence*, James Fenner, Eſq;—*Waſhington*, Stephen Hazard, Eſq;—*Briſtol*, Daniel Bradford, Eſq;—*Kent*, Benjamin Howland, Eſq.

Sheriffs.

For the County of *Newport*, William Davis, Eſq;—*Providence*, Nehemiah Knight, Eſq;—*Waſhington*, Benjah Brown, Eſq;—*Briſtol*, Richard Smith, Eſq;—*Kent*, Jonathan Nitis, Eſq.

Thomas Holden, Eſq; is appointed Major General of the Militia of this State.

We hear that Major General Holden has been pleaſed to appoint Mr. George Wanton Hazard, his Aid de Camp.

The Hon. General Aſſembly on Saturday laſt adjourned to the Third Monday in June next, then to meet in this Town.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in Havnnah to his Friend in this Town, dated April 10.

"The famous Mr. Bowles and three of the Principals of the Creek Nation were brought in here a few Days ſince—Mr. Bowles was conducted to the Moro, where he now remains, and it is thought the Depredations he has committed on the Spaniſh Settlements will coſt him his Life. It is reported that he was in the Action againſt St. Clair."

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A NEW SIMILE.

By PETER PINDAR.

THE MIND OF MAN is vastly like a *Hive*;
His thoughts so busy ever—all alive!
But here the *simile* will go no further;
For bees are making honey, one and all;
Man's thoughts are busy in producing gall,
Committing, as it were, self-murther.

But let the spirit that surrounds *my* frame
Sit easy on it, just like *an old shoe*—
When DISAPPOINTMENTS fierce my house in flames,
Let REASON all the can to quench it do;
REASON has engines plentiful and stout,
With water at command to put it out.

I hate to hear men quarreling though life,
Themselves the fabricators of the strife;
Nor ever hunting with a hound-like nose;
That hornet's nest, the tribe of woes;
And when the woes invited greet 'em,
They wonder how the dev'l they meet 'em.

An EPISTLE *to* PETER PINDAR, *Esq; from the Secretary of the Council.*

I HAVE something to tell thee my well belov'd Peter,
And as thou lov'st verse I will tell it in *metre*:
As the Council one day were debating on pensions,
Lord ——— thought it proper to hear my pretensions;
While pensions are giving to folks undeserving;
The Monarch forgets that poor Peter is starving.
My Liege, with his Odes you should not be offended,
I can boldly affirm no offence was intended:
When Peter has money he lays down his pen,
And when he has none he returnes it again.
There, answer'd the Monarch, the truth I admit,
And the pension may be what the Council think fit:
With respect to the quantum they could not agree;
Some were for two hundred and some were for three,
Two hundred being settled the question went round,
Whether, two hundred guineas, or two hundred pound?
When the King recollecting, that one single louse*,
For more than a year had maintain'd Peter's house,
Exclaim'd, I will settle the part in a trice,
Instead of guineas or pounds give him *two hundred lice!*

* *The Louseiad—a Poem.*

ANECDOTE.

THE glorious uncertainty of the law extends itself over every state where any regular code exists.—Ingenuity of council in the explanation of periods and interpretation of meaning, is exercised with as much success in the courts of our Gallic allies as in those of our own country.

Some time before the abolition of the Jesuits, a gentleman of Paris died and left all his estate from an only son then abroad, to that body of Religious, on condition that, on his return the worthy fathers would give him "*la partie qui leur plairoit,*" *whatsoever they should choose.* When the son came home, he went to the convent—and received a very small share indeed; the wise sons of Loyola *choosing* to keep the greatest part to themselves. The young man consulted his friends, who all agreed that he was without remedy. At last a barrester to whom he happened to mention his case, advised him to sue the convent, and promised to gain him his cause. The gentleman followed his advice and the suit terminated in his favour, through the management of the advocate, who gained his plea on this reasoning—The testator, says the ingenious barrester, has left his son *that* share of the estate that the fathers should *choose*, "*la partie qui leur plairoit,*" are the express words of the will. Now it is plain what part they have *chose* by what part they keep to themselves. My client then stands on the words of the will: "Let me have, says he, *the part they have chose*, and I am satisfied." It was accordingly awarded to him without hesitation.

A general Assortment of SPRING GOODS,

Just received by the last Ships, via New-York, and now selling,

VERY CHEAP FOR CASH, BY

Thomas Green *and* Son,

At the Sign of the Buck near the Red Market.

N. B. TOW CLOTH, CHEESE, FLAXSEED, and sundry other Kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE taken in pay.

Newport, April 30, 1792.

Benoni Peckham,

INFORMS his Customers and others, That he has received a new Supply of HAIR, and is now ready to furnish Ladies with Braids, Commodes, Cushings and Curls in the newest Fashion—Also Cues, and Coverings for the Heads of those Gentlemen who have lost their Hair. He returns his Thanks to those who have been pleased to favour him with their Custom the Year past, and hopes by steady Attention to Business to merit their future Favours.

James Center

Informs the Public, and his Friends in particular, that he has received a fresh Assortment of PERFUMERY, viz.

Plain and scented Hair-powder

—hard and soft Pomatum of the best Kind; Down Puffs and Boxes, Silk Ditto with Bags; white Almond-Wash'all scented, common Ditto; Courtplaster; Delmehoe's smelling Bottles; Essence of Lavender and Bergamot in small Vials.

Also, Razors in Cases; shaving Boxes; Ivory and Horn Combs of all Kinds; craping and curling Irons; Teeth Brushes, Comb and Shaving Ditto; Baley's Patent Shoe-blacking; Hair Ribbon of the first Quality; Silk Purses; Hones and Hair Rolers; Shaving Soap and Bears Grease.

He has likewise on Hand,

Narkeens & Waistcoat Patterns; Oil Cloth Umbrellas and Oil Caps for Bathing; mens' best Beaver Gloves, Bamboo Sticks, and an Assortment of fashionable Watch Chains, Seals and Keys.

Newport, April 20, 1792.

TO BE SOLD, BY

Sheffield Attwood,

BROKER, on the POINT,

WEST INDIA RUM, by the Hogshead or Barrel,
Brandy by the Pipe or Quarter-Cask,
New England Rum by the Hogshead or Barrel,
Molasses by the Hogshead,
Beef and Pork by the Barrel,
Tobacco by the Hogshead,
About 200 Barrels of Menhaden,
Cordage of all sizes,
Butter by the Firkin,
Three Hundred empty new Fish Barrels,

Also two Dwelling Houses, situated in different Parts of the Town; One of which is on the Point, on the Street leading from the Ferry to the Town—it is a large convenient House, with three Lots of Land, a Stable and good Well of Water in the Yard—Also a Row of small Shops adjoining said House; it is an excellent Stand for a Tavern-Keeper, or any other Sort of Business. The Pay will be made easy to the Purchaser.

He still continues to carry on the BAKING BUSINESS in all its Branches, and has on Hand a small Quantity of SHIP BREAD of a good Quality, which he will sell as cheap as any imported.

He gives the highest Price for Old Silver.

Francis Wright's

AMERICAN MANUFACTURED

SNUFF.

THE Subscriber having established his Manufactory, would inform the Public that he has opened a Store, No 13, Butler's Row, Boston, where he now has ready for sale Snuff, Pigtail, and Black Roll Tobacco, which he will warrant to be equal in Quality and on Terms equally advantageous to the Purchaser as can be obtained at any other Manufactory in the Commonwealth, and a reasonable Credit will be given.

Those who will please to favour him with their Commands may depend on receiving Snuff and Tobacco of the very first Quality, and in any Case where either of the abovementioned Articles should not prove satisfactory as to Quality it may be exchanged, or the Money will be returned. Letters addressed as above, and delivered to the Care of Mr. Dexter Brown, Waggoner, or by Post, will come safe to Hand, and receive particular Attention. The smallest Favour, in the Line of his Profession will be duly acknowledged, by the Public's Most Obedient,

And very humble Servant,

FRANCIS WRIGHT.

Boston, March 26, 1792.

Constant Taber

HAS FOR SALE,

BEST Petersburg clean Hemp,
Russia Duck,
Ticklenburg,
Oznaburg,
Russia Sheeting,
Dowlas,
Coarse Linens,
Cambricks,
Lawns,
Writing Paper,
6 by 8—7 by 9, and 8 by 10 Window Glass,
A Variety of Glass Ware,
Hart and Club German Steel,
Sheet Iron,
Card Wire,
Hamburgh Lines,
Bohea Tea, by the Chest &c. &c.

Likewise MOLASSES and RUM by the Hogshead.

Those Persons indebted to the Printer hereof, whose Accounts have been more than 12 Months standing, are requested to make immediate Payment.

WE the Subscribers being appointed by the Town-Council, of Newport, Commonwealth of the State of Rhode-Island, to examine the Claims against the Estate of PETERSON, late of said Town, deceased, but being insolvent, and Six Months being allowed for that Purpose, those who have any Demands against said Estate are hereby requested to exhibit the same to either of us, at our respective Dwellings, within the Time aforesaid.

DAVID MELVILL, jun.
JONATHAN SIMMONS.

Newport, April 9, 1792.

ALL Persons having any Demands on the Estate of PHARAOH HAZARD (late a Soldier in Colonel Greene's Regiment) deceased, are requested to bring them in; and those indebted said Estate are desired to make Payment to

SAMUEL PERRY, Administrator.

South-Kingstown, April 11, 1792.

PROVIDENCE GREAT-BRIDGE LOTTERY,

FOURTH AND LAST CLASS.

SCHEME.

1	Prize of	3000 Dollars,	is	3000
2		1000	are	2000
2		500		1000
3		200		600
16		100		1600
20		50		1000
25		30		750
50		20		1000
102		8		816
2379		6		14274
2600	Prizes.			26040
5400	Blanks.		Deduction,	5960
8000	Tickets, at 4 Dollars each,			32000

☞ Prizes WITHOUT DEDUCTION will be paid on Demand, and those Prizes not demanded within Six Months after Publication, will be appropriated to the Use of the Bridge.

WILLIAM LARNED,
JOHN DORRANCE,
ANDREW DEXTER,
SAMUEL SNOW. } Managers.

Newport, April 23, 1792.

TICKETS in the above Class are now ready for Sale, by Messrs. THOMAS TOWNSEND, STEPHEN PEIRCE, and DANIEL ROGERS.

Ticket Prizes exchanged, and Blank Tickets, in the First Class, received in pay at One Dollar each.

The First and Third Class provides for the direct Sale of 4505 Tickets in the above Class, from which it is highly probable the Lottery will shortly be drawn.

LOTTERY.

Second Congregational Church.

CLASS E.

SCHEME.

To consist of 2000 Tickets,
of which { 500 at Two Dollars, / 500 at One Dollar, } are 1500

PRIZES

		Dollars.		Dollars.
1	of	200	is	200
2		50	are	100
2		25		50
5		10		50
20		5		100
300		3		900
First drawn, if blank,		32		32
First drawn after each hundred, if blank,		16		144
Last drawn, if blank,		24		24
				1601

Not Two BLANKS to a PRIZE

TICKETS of Two Dollars, will be entitled to the whole Prize drawn against its Number without Deduction.

TICKETS of One Dollar will be entitled to Half the Prize drawn against its Number, without Deduction.

Prizes not demanded within Six Months after Drawing, will be deemed generously given to the Society.

This Class will be drawn on the 10th Day of May, without any reserve, and the Prizes paid immediately after Publication, by Mr. THOMAS RUMRILL.

THOMAS RUMRILL,
SAMUEL VERNON, tertius,
STEPHEN PEIRCE,
WALTER CHANNING,
WILLIAM ELLERY, jun.
THOMAS G. PITMAN, } Managers.

Newport, March 2, 1792.

A NEW SIMILE.

BY PETER PINDAR.

THE MIND OF MAN is vastly like a *Hive*;
His thoughts so busy ever—all alive!
But here the *simile* will go no further;
For bees are making honey, one and all;
Man's thoughts are busy in producing gall,
Committing, as it were, self-murther.

But let the spirit that surrounds *my* frame
Sit easy on it, just like an *old shoe*—
When DISAPPOINTMENT sets my house in flames,
Let REASON all she can to quench it do;
REASON has engines plentiful and stout,
With water at command to put it out.

I hate to hear men quarreling though life,
Themselves the fabricators of the strife;
For ever hunting with a hound-like nose;
That hornet's nest, the tribe of woes;
And when the woes invited greet 'em,
They wonder how the dev'l they meet 'em.

An EPISTLE *to* PETER PINDAR, *Esq; from the Secretary of the Council.*

I HAVE something to tell thee my well belov'd Peter,
And as thou lov'st verse I will tell it in metre:
As the Council one day were debating on pensions,
Lord ——— thought it proper to state thy pretensions;
While pensions are giving to folks undeserving;
The Monarch forgets that poor Peter is starving.
My Liege, with his Odes you should not be offended,
I can boldly affirm no offence was intended:
When Peter has money he lays down his pen,
And when he has none he resumes it again.
There, answer'd the Monarch, the truth I admit,
And the pension may be what the Council think fit:
With respect to the quantum they could not agree;
Some were for two hundred and some were for three,
Two hundred being settled the question went round,
Whether, two hundred guineas, or two hundred pound?
When the King recollecting, that one single louse*,
For more than a year had maintain'd Peter's house,
Exclaim'd, I will settle the part in a trice,
Instead of guineas or pounds give him *two hundred lice!*

* *The Louisiad—a Poem.*

ANECDOTE.

THE glorious uncertainty of the law extends itself over every state where any regular code exists.—Ingenuity of council in the explanation of periods and interpretation of meaning, is exercised with as much success in the courts of our Gallic allies as in those of our own country.

Some time before the abolition of the Jesuits, a gentleman of Paris died and left all his estate from an only son then abroad, to that body of Religious, on condition that, on his return the worthy fathers would give him "la partie qui leur plairoit," *whatsoever they should choose.* When the son came home, he went to the convent—and received a very small share indeed; the wise sons of Loyola *choosing* to keep the greatest part to themselves. The young man consulted his friends, who all agreed that he was without remedy. At last a barrester to whom he happened to mention his case, advised him to sue the convent, and promised to gain him his cause. The gentleman followed his advice and the suit terminated in his favour, through the management of the advocate, who gained his plea on this reasoning—The testator, says the ingenious barrester, has left his son *that* share of the estate that the fathers should *choose*, "la partie qui leur plairoit," are the express words of the will. Now it is plain what part they have *chose* by what part they keep to themselves. My client then stands on the words of the will: "Let me have, says he, *the part they have chose*, and I am satisfied." It was accordingly awarded to him without hesitation.

A general Assortment of SPRING GOODS,

Just received by the last Ships, via New-York, and now selling,

VERY CHEAP FOR CASH, BY

Thomas Green *and* Son,

At the Sign of the Buck near the Red Market.

N. B. TOW CLOTH, CHEESE, FLAXSEED, and sundry other Kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE taken in pay.

Newport, April 30, 1792.

Benoni Peckham,

INFORMS his Customers and others, That he has received a new Supply of HAIR, and is now ready to furnish Ladies with Braids, Commodes, Cushings and Curls in the newest Fashion—Also Cues, and Coverings for the Heads of those Gentlemen who have lost their Hair. He returns his Thanks to those who have been pleased to favour him with their Custom the Year past, and hopes by steady Attention to Business to merit their future Favours.

James Center

Informs the Public, and his Friends in particular, that he has received a fresh Assortment of PERFUMERY, viz.

Plain and scented Hair-powder

—hard and soft Pomatum of the best Kind; Down Puffs and Boxes, Silk Ditto with Bags; white Almond-Wash'ball scented, common Ditto; Courtplaster; Delmehoe's smelling Bottles; Essence of Lavender and Bergamot in small Viols.

Also, Razors in Cases; shaving Boxes; Ivory and Horn Combs of all Kinds; craping and curling Irons; Teeth Brushes, Comb and Shaving Ditto; Baley's Patent Shoe-blacking; Hair Ribbon of the first Quality; Silk Purses; Hones and Hair Rolers; Shaving Soap and Bears Grease.

He has likewise on Hand,

Narkeens & Waistcoat Patterns; Oil Cloth Umbrellas and Oil Caps for Bathing; mens' best Beaver Gloves, Bamboo Sticks, and an Assortment of fashionable Watch-Chains, Seals and Keys.

Newport, April 20, 1792.

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Sheffield Attwood,

BROKER, on the POINT,

WEST-INDIA RUM, by the Hogshead or Barrel,
Brandy by the Pipe or Quarter-Cask,
New England Rum by the Hogshead or Barrel,
Molasses by the Hogshead,
Beef and Pork by the Barrel,
Tobacco by the Hogshead,
About two Barrels of Menhaden,
Cordage of all sizes,
Butter by the Firkin,
Three Hundred empty new Fish Barrels,

Also two Dwelling Houses, situated in different Parts of the Town; One of which is on the Point, on the Street leading from the Ferry to the Town—it is a large convenient House, with three Lots of Land, a Stable and good Well of Water in the Yard—Also a Row of small Shops adjoining said House; it is an excellent Stand for a Tavern-Keeper, or any other Sort of Business. The Pay will be made easy to the Purchaser.

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Boston, March 26, 1792.

Constant Taber

HAS FOR SALE,

BEST Petersburg clean Hemp,
Russia Duck,
Ticklenburg,
Oznaburg,
Russia Sheeting,
Dowlas,
Coarse Linens,
Cambricks,
Lawns,
Writing Paper,
6 by 8—7 by 9, and 8 by 10 Window Glass,
A Variety of Glass Ware,
Hart and Club German Steel,
Sheet Iron,
Card Wire,
Hamburgh Lines,
Bohea Tea, by the Chest &c. &c.

Likewise MOLASSES and RUM by the Hogshead.

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STEPHEN PEIRCE,
WALTER CHANNING,
WILLIAM ELLERY, jun.
THOMAS G. PITMAN, } Managers.

Newport, March 2, 1792.